



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, February 28:

Week ended February 27.

Vessels inspected.....	4
Bills of health issued.....	4
Members of crews inspected.....	105
Passenger inspected (in transit).....	1

No quarantinable diseases were reported.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—General sanitary conditions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, March 1:

Week ended February 27.

Vessels inspected.....	18
Bills of health issued.....	23
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,493
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	2,548
Certificates of protection from smallpox.....	12

The evacuation of the army of Cuban pacification was continued during the week, 2,100 officers and men sailing on the transports *Meade*, *Sumner*, and *McClellan*.

Less than one regiment of American troops remains in the Republic. It is to embark about April 1.

General sanitary conditions throughout the island are reported excellent.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 1:

Week ended February 27.

Bills of health granted to 6 vessels bound for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable diseases were reported.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague and yellow fever—Outbreak of plague at Tulte—Measures to prevent spread—Measures against smallpox at Alausi, Manglar Alto, and Milagro.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, January 17, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd:

During the 2 weeks ended January 9, 4 steamships were fumigated. They carried an aggregate personnel of 348 members of crews, 65 cabin and 45 steerage passengers.

For the week ended January 2 a total of 51 deaths was recorded for Guayaquil, among which 3 were from plague. There were no deaths from other quarantinable diseases.

For the week ended January 9, 50 deaths in all were recorded, 2 of these being from plague and 2 from yellow fever.